


Global Partnership, Stockholm,
August 29, 2012


IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative

Jennie Gromoll
United States Department of State
Office of Multilateral Nuclear and Security Affairs

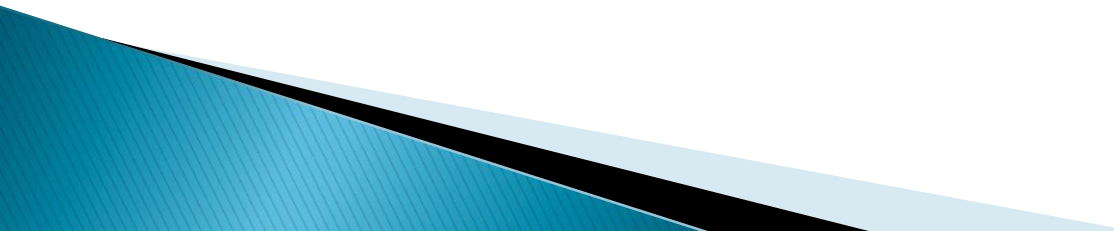
IAEA's Overarching Goals

- ▶ “The IAEA works to: 1) foster the role of nuclear S&T in sustainable development – this involves both advancing and employing knowledge to tackle pressing worldwide challenges – ensuring access to food, water and energy, fighting poverty and disease, and adapting to climate change; 2) maximize the safe operation of nuclear facilities that generate power, support industry, deliver health care and serve research; 3) responsible management and disposal of waste, while verifying that nuclear technology is used only for peaceful purposes.”
- 


Rinderpest Eradication/Disease Diagnosis...

- ▶ IAEA coordinates with the FAO, OIE and WHO on technical cooperation projects to ensure integrated national, regional and global programs for capacity building.
 - ▶ Joint programs focus on the integration of nuclear techniques and related biotechnologies with conventional techniques.
 - ▶ These peaceful nuclear efforts are not widely known outside of the nuclear field.
- 

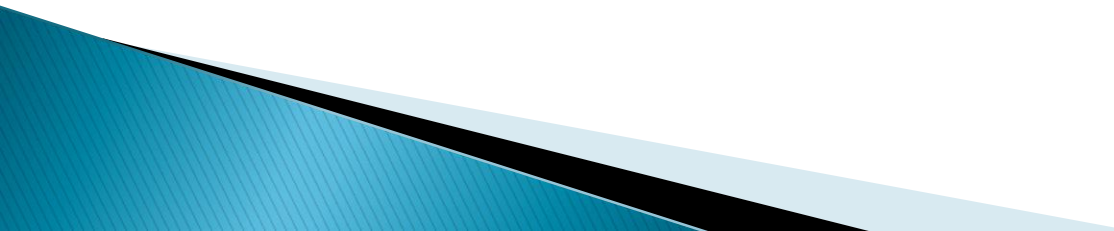
IAEA Technical Cooperation

- ▶ The Technical Cooperation (TC) program, in close coordination with Member States, develops majority of IAEA projects
 - ▶ Member States are assessed (UN rate) for support to the TC; projects are agreed annually as a block
 - ▶ To add flexibility, direct support and assistance for special attention (2012 focus for DG Amano is Food Security), the Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI) was created.
- 

PUI Overview – paper in GP package

- ▶ Designed to strengthen and demonstrate widespread support for the NPT regime and the IAEA
 - ▶ At 2010 NPT Review Conference, Secretary Clinton pledged \$50 million donation
 - ▶ Current partners include Australia, Brazil, Czech Republic, France, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Hungary, South Korea, Sweden, New Zealand – Kazakhstan pledge
 - ▶ Aims to raise \$100 million before 2015 for IAEA activities in peaceful uses of nuclear energy (e.g., cancer research, vaccine production, animal health, pest control, water resource management, etc.)
- 

PUI Project Coordination

- ▶ As with TC, projects are coordinated with Members States and across many IAEA Departments for better development and prioritization
 - ▶ PUI support is in addition to existing support for the Technical Cooperation Fund (TCF) and aligned with Member State requests – not a replacement for existing mechanisms
 - ▶ Flexibility of PUI allows for rapid mobilization of resources as needs develop (e.g., Fukushima project in 2011, Transboundary Animal Disease project, etc.)
- 

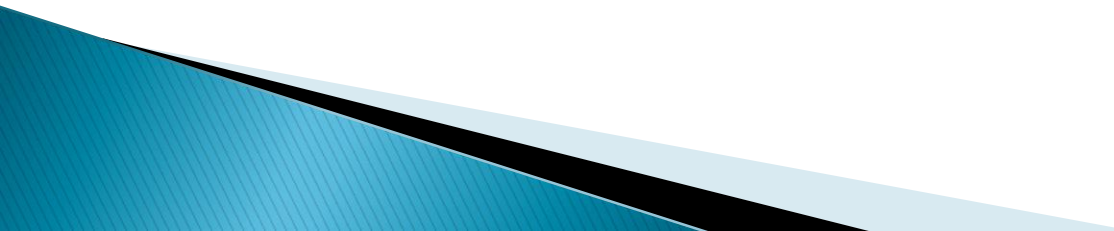
U.S. PUI Priorities

- ▶ U.S. contribution is intended to focus on developing countries for multi-year projects with a balance between:
 - Human health
 - Food security
 - Water resource management
 - Development of infrastructure for the safe and secure use of civil nuclear power
- U.S. also encourages development of new tools, techniques and capabilities that can be applied in all Member States
- U.S. support has aided 125 countries with \$29M dispersed

PUI Project Design Process

- ▶ To propose a project:
 - Member State or group conveys concept to IAEA Staff
 - Along with IAEA, project is developed and proposed
 - Members could approach IAEA about being included in larger projects already funded through IAEA
 - PUI projects are approved by the IAEA Board of Governors (5x/yr) and sent to donor countries for consideration
 - Contributors could select an approved PUI project or work through IAEA and with countries to propose new ones
 - Regional projects maximize the impact of financial support

International Partnership

- ▶ Projects that leverage U.S. contributions through matching support and in-kind support, allows more sustainable impact
 - ▶ Welcome the role of regional groups in laying out regional priorities and building programs with regional buy-in.
 - ▶ PUI and Global Partnership goals overlap in many areas, particularly human, plant and animal health. Current or new commitments to PUI apply to overall GP contributions.
 - ▶ PUI may be able to supplement GP projects; flexibility to broaden regional efforts and expand to water and environmental areas, etc. No “security” requirement.
- 

IAEA Peaceful Uses Initiative

- ▶ For more information, please consult the IAEA website:
- ▶ <http://www-naweb.iaea.org/na/index.html>

Jennie Gromoll
(202)647-8778
gromollj@state.gov